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A CENTURY OF LUMBER PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

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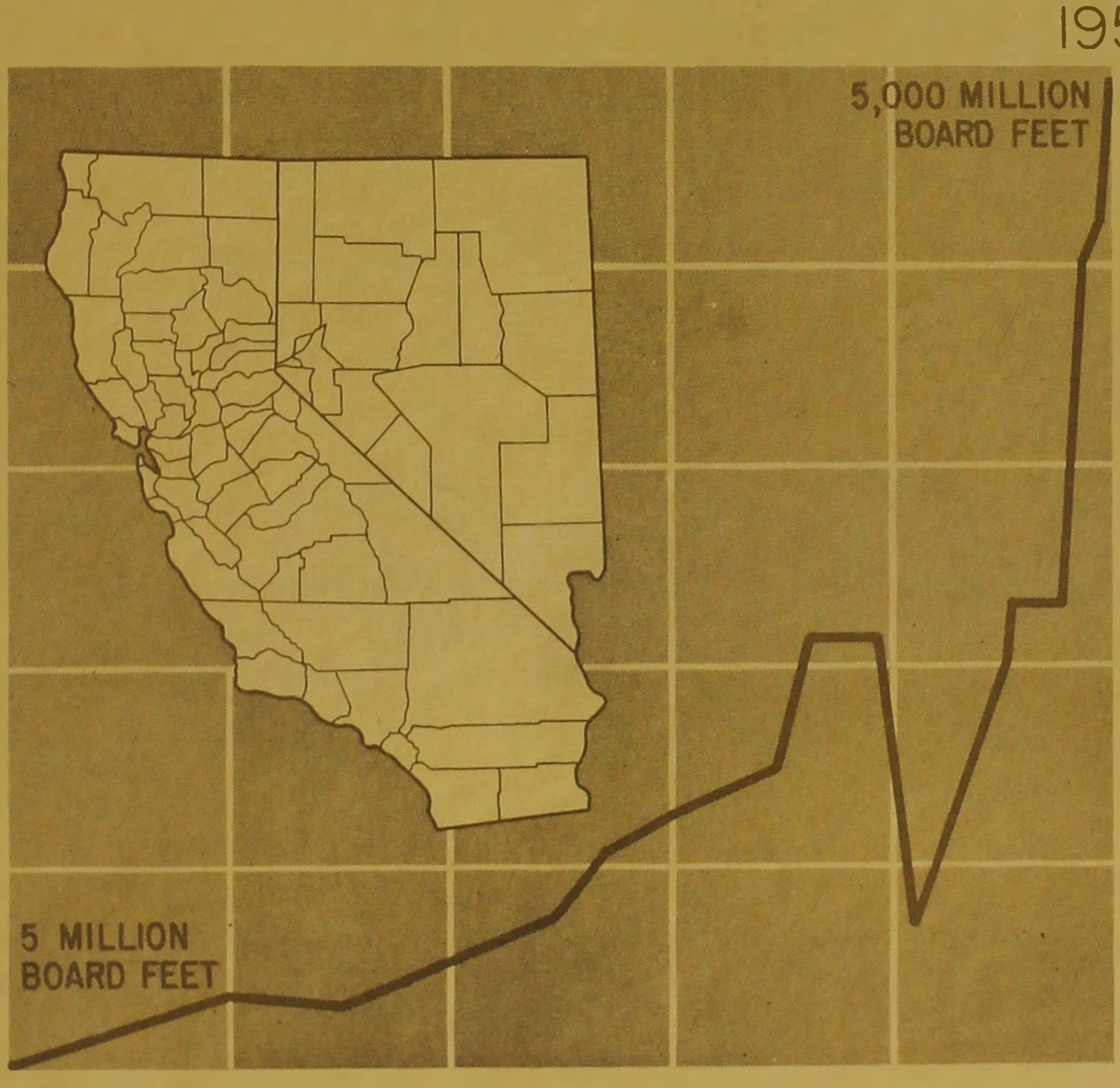

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
STEPHEN N. WYCKOFF, DIRECTOR

FOREWORD

The California Forest and Range Experiment Station is continually getting requests for information on the production of lumber in California. To meet the need indicated by these requests, this release brings together the available statistics in a convenient form, for the period from 1849 to 1951. National figures on lumber production, including state figures and some county figures, have been published by the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service in Washington, D. C. California-Nevada figures have been published by the California Station and have usually included more detail than Washington publications. Both are listed in bibliographies appended to this report. Free use has been made of all available published material. Also, use has been made of detailed statistics on lumber which are in the Station's files but not in published reports. These cover the period 1920-1951.

Nevada is included with California in this release because most of the Census reports combine the figures for these states. There were usually so few sawmills in Nevada that its production could not be released without revealing the production of individual mills. In most years Nevada production has been less than one percent of the combined total.

The information presented in this release for most years is the result of a cooperative survey by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce and the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. In a few years, one or the other of these agencies conducted the survey of lumber production by itself or cooperated with some other agency. Since 1946, such cooperative lumber production surveys as have been made by the California Station have been included as part of the Forest Survey. permitting close correlation of studies of rate of cutting with forest inventory and growth.

This report is from the Forest Survey
Division of Forest Economics
E. V. Roberts, In Charge

The California Forest and Range Experiment Station
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Agriculture--Berkeley

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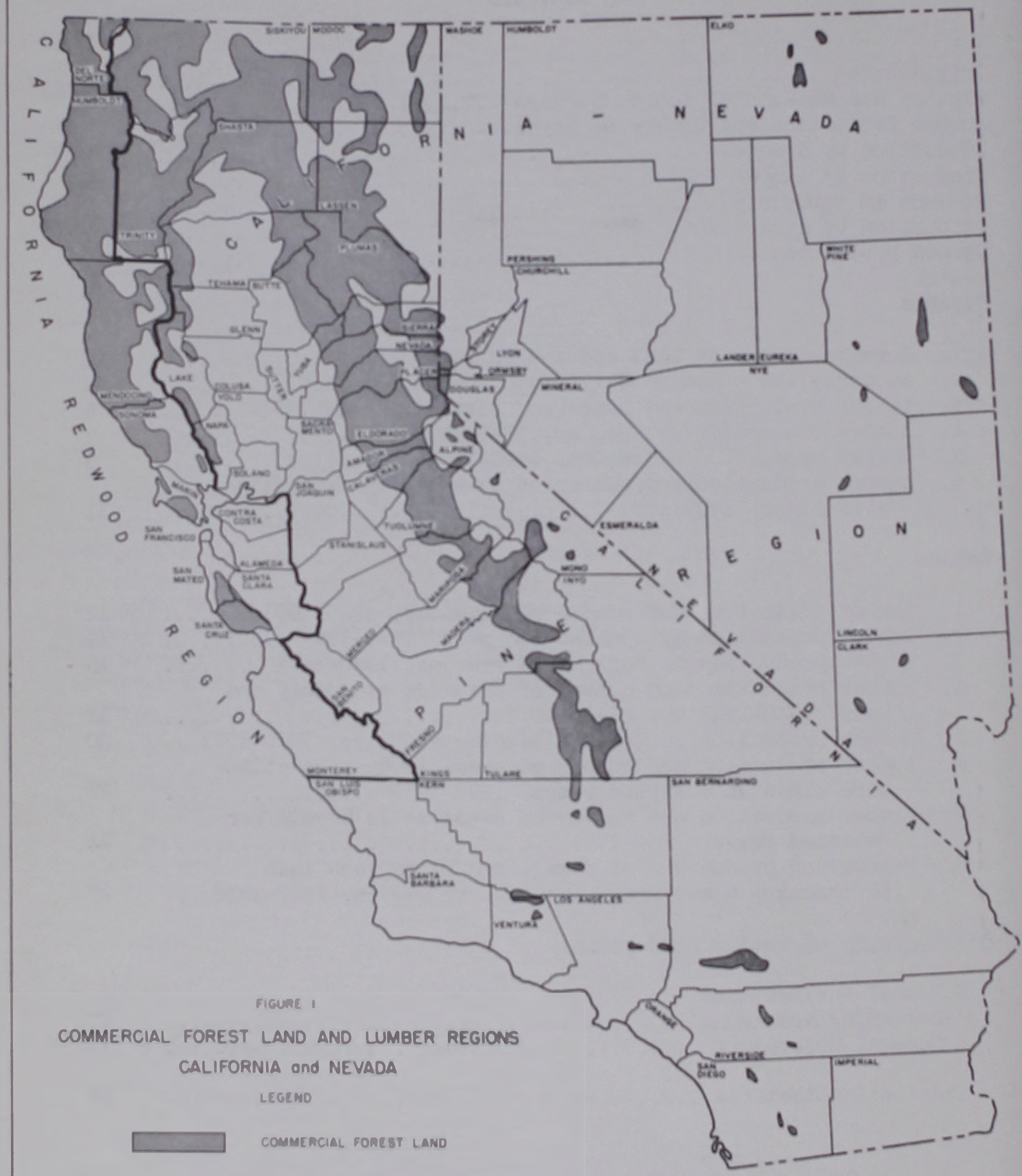


FIGURE 1

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND AND LUMBER REGIONS
CALIFORNIA and NEVADA

LEGEND

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND

LUMBER REGION BOUNDARY

A CENTURY OF LUMBER PRODUCTION

IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

By Richard H. May

In January 1848, gold was discovered in the tailrace of a newly completed sawmill in California. The need for lumber for the slowly growing community now called Sacramento had led John Sutter to build a sawmill on the South Fork of the American River near the present site of Coloma.[1/] It was at this mill that Sutter's partner John Marshall made the epoch-starting discovery. In less than a year the California territory rose from relative obscurity to national and even international prominence. Since then lumber has played an important part, not only in the development of the mines, but also in other vital phases of life in California: agricultural, industrial, and residential. One century later this State, the second largest in area and second in population in the Nation, is first in consumption of lumber and second in its production.[2/]

Similarly in Nevada, the development of the Comstock lode and other mines brought a need for timber shortly before 1860.[3/] The forests around Lake Tahoe were cut to supply this need. Interestingly, the first year of record--the decennial Census of 1869--shows the greatest Nevada lumber production, about 35 million bd. ft. Production declined in succeeding decades, reaching a low in 1889 when no production was reported. Production in Nevada was soon resumed, but it never has reached the heights of 1869.

Before the gold rush small quantities of lumber and timbers had been produced in California, hewed by hand, sawed with a whipsaw, or cut by primitive power saws. The first water-powered sawmill was operated near Santa Cruz in 1842[4/] and the first steam-powered mill near Bodega in 1843. However, few records appear to have been kept, so only fragmentary data have come down to us from this early period.

1/ Cornwall, G. F., "Lumber and Gold, the Story of Sutter's Mill," The Timberman, 49:4, February 1948.

2/ Texas ranks first in area; New York first in population; and Oregon ranks first in lumber production.

3/ Wilson, R. C., "Vegetation Types and Forest Conditions of Douglas, Ormsby, and Southwestern Washoe Counties, Nevada. Forest Survey Release No. 2, page 8. California Forest and Range Experiment Station, August 1941.

4/ Wilson, R. C., "Early Day Lumbering Operations in the Santa Cruz Redwood Region," The Timberman, 38:7, May 1937.

Shortly after the discovery of gold the first power mills began to appear in several California counties. Within a few years many mills were established in the Sierra Nevada foothills5/ to provide rough lumber for the miners' shacks and for their other uses. The year 1851 marked the appearance of the first sawmills in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.6/ From this time onward the lumber industry expanded, not in one grand sweep, but in large booms and small depressions. The expanding mills of the redwood belt provided lumber for the growing city of San Francisco, and also for other settlements around San Francisco Bay, such as Oakland and San Jose. The ever-increasing mills of the Sierra provided pine lumber for the mining towns of the Mother Lode.

From an estimated production of 5 million board feet cut in 1849, the lumber industry of California, and later Nevada, expanded to a production of about three-fourths of one billion board feet by 1899 (fig. 3). From 1904 to 1920 California-Nevada production ranged between 1 and 1-1/2 billion board feet. From 1923 to 1929 it was close to 2 billion board feet each year. Then in 1932 lumber production in the two states dropped to two-thirds of one billion board feet, the lowest year of record during the 20th century. As the country gradually pulled out of economic depression, lumber production rose so much that by the years of World War II it exceeded the previous high record of the 1920's, and was ranging between 2-1/4 and 2-1/2 billion board feet. In the six years following the end of that war lumber production in California-Nevada has doubled to reach an all-time record in 1951 just short of 5 billion board feet!

It is estimated that about 110 billion board feet of lumber have been cut in California and Nevada since lumbering began. Of this total, 88.3 billion have been cut since 1904, when annual reports of production were started. Production during preceding years is estimated on the basis of the early decennial census reports. Production by periods or decades follows:

1842-1903	21,187	million bd. ft.
1904-1910	8,275	" " "
1911-1920	12,951	" " "
1921-1930	19,034	" " "
1931-1940	13,326	" " "
1941-1950	29,879	" " "
1951	4,869	" " "
Total	109,521	million bd. ft.

5/ Stanford, E. R., A Short History of California Lumbering. Thesis, University of California, 1924.

6/ Wattenburger, R. T., The Redwood Lumbering Industry on the Northern California Coast, 1850-1900. Thesis, University of California, 1931.

Figure 2A.- One of the early sawmills of the California Redwood Region: that of J. G. Jackson on Caspar Creek, taken about 1862. (Photograph courtesy of Caspar Lumber Co.)

Figure 2B.- A modern sawmill in the California Pine Region: that of the Diamond Match Company at Lyman Springs, taken in 1953. (Photograph courtesy of The Timberman).

History and Methods of Lumber Surveys

The first official record of lumber production in California is found in the United States decennial census for 1849. California had become a territory of the United States in 1848. The census reports for 1849 and 1859 included number of establishments, number of employees, and the value of the lumber produced in California. Volumes for those years have been estimated on the basis of trends from the decennial census and data in early reports of the Surveyor-General of California. There is no record of lumber production in Nevada, then a portion of Utah territory, in 1859. Presumably the industry there was just commencing its development.

The Census reports for 1869, 1879, and 1889 recorded volume as well as value of lumber, but with no segregation by species. Species volume was later estimated for these years by the Forest Service in Washington, D. C. Information on the production of lumber by species was first collected for the Census of 1899.

In 1904 the Bureau of the Census, of the (then) U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor, inaugurated the annual census of lumber production, which has continued unbroken to the present time. These surveys in California and Nevada have usually been conducted in cooperation with the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Forest Service regional office at Ogden has handled the surveys in Nevada. In California they were conducted by the Forest Service regional (then district) office in San Francisco until shortly after the founding of the California Forest Experiment Station in 1926. This station then took over the conduct of the annual lumber census on behalf of the Forest Service, and continued this work in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census through 1946. For the year 1947 the Bureau of the Census alone conducted a Census of Manufactures, including annual lumber production. Since 1947 there have been only sample surveys of lumber production. That for 1948 was conducted by the California Forest and Range Experiment Station in cooperation with the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and the Western Pine Association. The sample surveys of 1949 and 1950 were conducted solely by the U. S. Bureau of the Census. The survey of 1951 was again a joint effort of the Census Bureau and the Forest Service.

Only a mail canvass was employed in collecting information on lumber production during the period 1904-1912, except in 1909. The decennial census of 1909 employed field follow-up as well as mail canvass and was regarded as the most complete canvass of that period. Beginning in 1913 the annual mail canvass was supplemented by field follow-up in the western states. The decennial censuses of 1919, 1929, and 1939 were more complete than intervening years, because more effort was then concentrated on field follow-up. For the years 1941 through 1946 the follow-up was particularly intensive because of the war programs and post-war housing effort. The 1947 Census of Manufactures was the last of the complete surveys of lumber production.

The 1904 survey included only "merchant" mills, excluding custom mills and operators sawing for their own use. The data published for the years 1905-08 presumably included all classes of mills. Those for 1909, 1919, and 1941-47 definitely include all mills. During the period 1910-18 and 1920-40 only the production of mills cutting 50 M board feet and more was published. Information on the number and production of sawmills cutting less than 50 M board feet per year for the period 1921-1940 inclusive has been provided from the records of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Lumber Production and Number of Sawmills

Lumber production and number of active sawmills in California and Nevada were not closely correlated during most of the past hundred years (table 1). Until 1900 the number of mills remained fairly close to 250 while production was rising because of increased output per mill. During the next 40 years, the number of mills fluctuated from about 150 to 300, yet lumber production was considerably higher than in the 19th century, reflecting further increase in output per mill. Since 1940 the increase in both lumber production and number of sawmills has been spectacular. Most outstanding perhaps was the doubling in number of sawmills during the year following World War II. Many peaks and troughs of the lumber production curve (fig. 3) correspond closely to the general economic cycle.

During the past 50 years California has improved its rank in lumber production among the states of the nation.7/ From a low of 22nd in 1899, it rose to 5th by 1920. During most of the 1930's and 1940's California was in third rank and since 1948 has been the second state in lumber production in the United States. With the rise in rank has come an increasing proportion of the nation's cut, from 2 percent at the turn of the century to 5 percent in 1920, 8 percent in 1946, and 13 percent in 1951.

Production by Species

Ponderosa pine was the leading species by rank in the decennial years of 1869 and 1879; but sometime before 1899 top place was taken by redwood (table 2). Redwood held the lead until the close of World War I, when ponderosa pine again resumed first rank. This lead was not seriously challenged until 1949, when Douglas-fir closely approached ponderosa pine in volume cut. By 1951 Douglas-fir was definitely the leading species for the first time in the history of California lumber production. To attain this eminence, it made a spectacular rise from 373 million board feet in 1945 to 1,611 million board feet in 1951--a gain of 332 percent in 6 years (fig. 4).

7/ The effect of Nevada production on this rank has been negligible in most years.

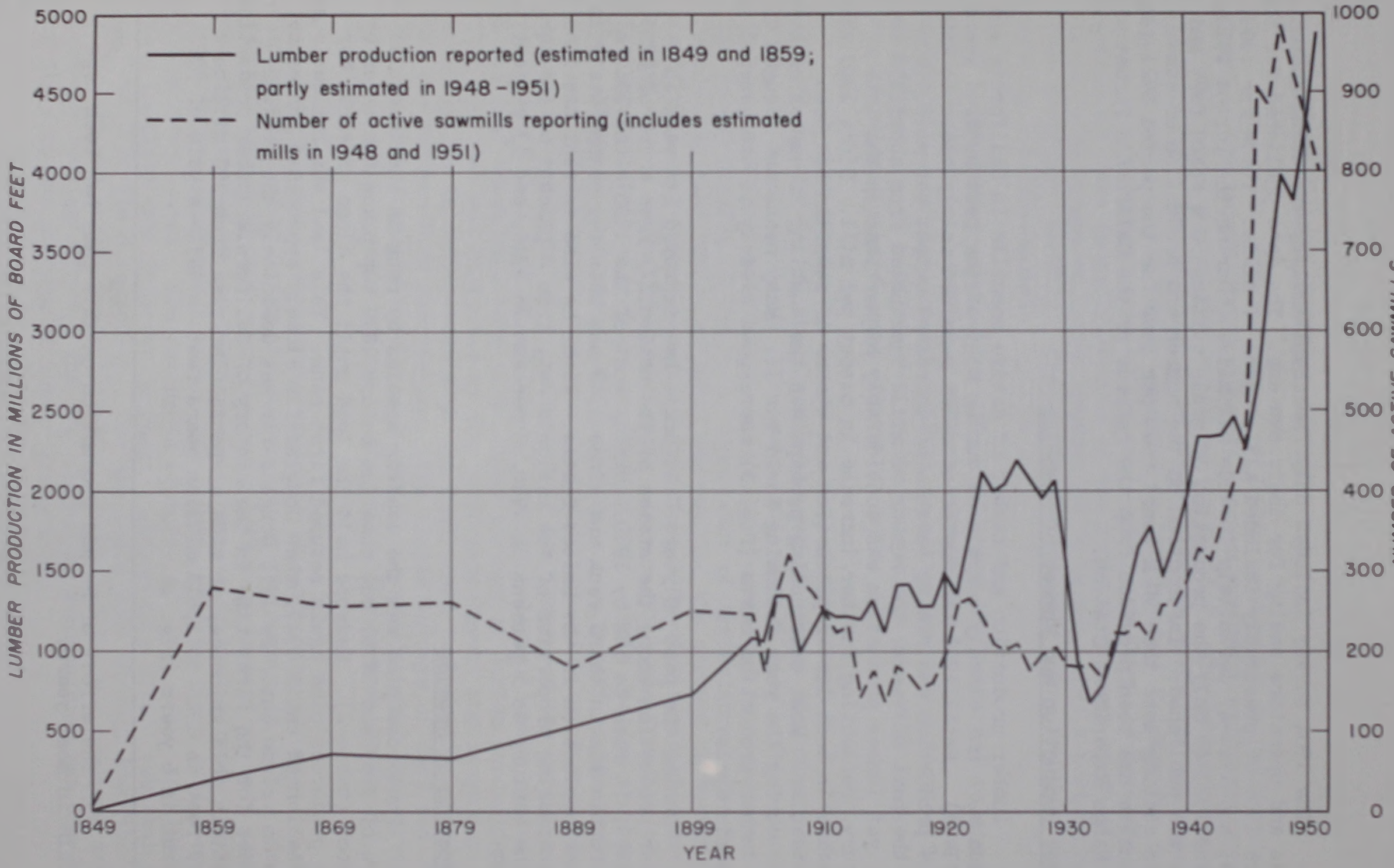
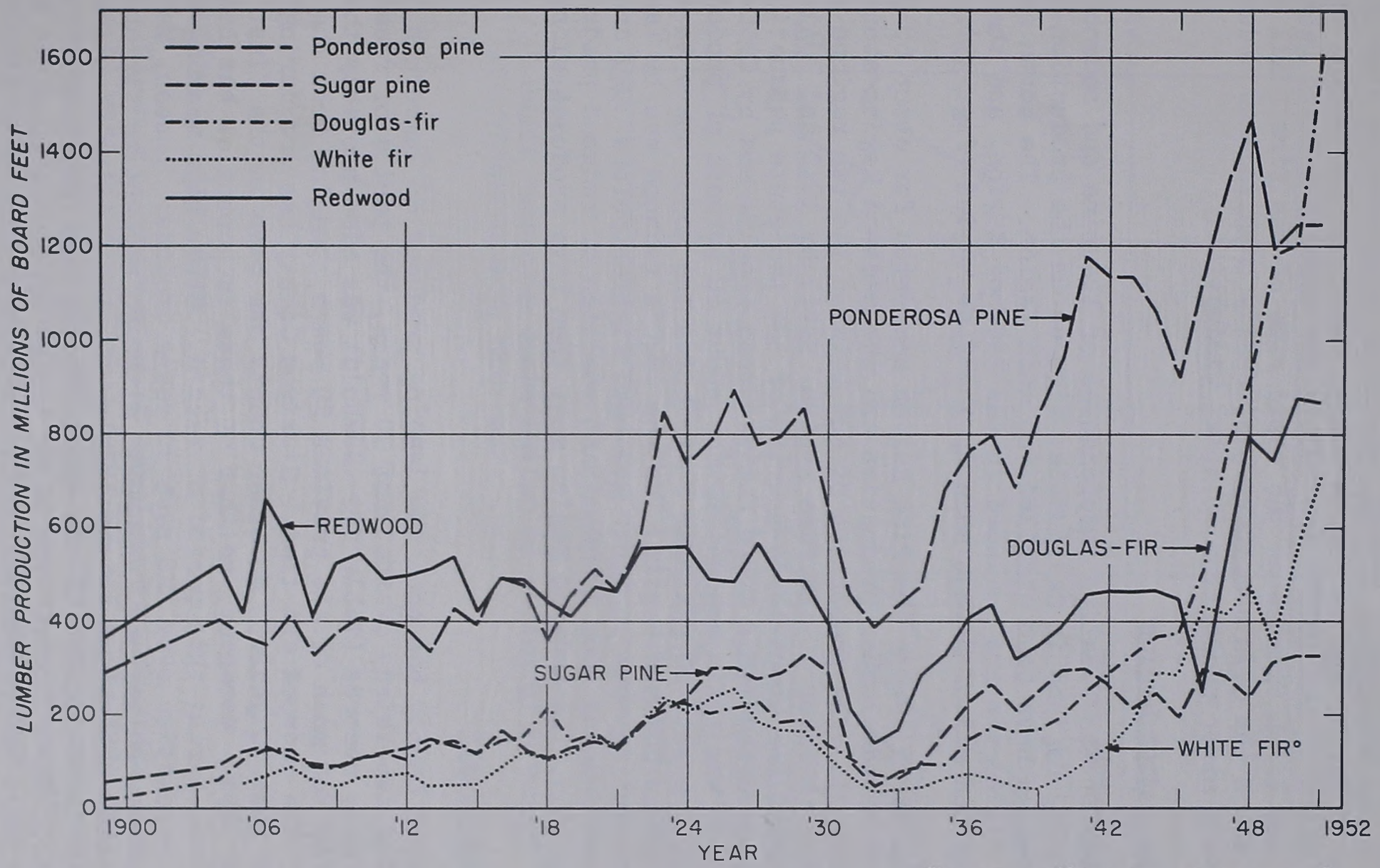


FIG. 3
LUMBER PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF SAWMILLS,
CALIFORNIA - NEVADA, 1849 – 1951

Source data: Tables 1 and 8



°Includes California red fir and grand fir.

Source data: Table 2

FIG. 4
LUMBER PRODUCTION BY MAJOR SPECIES
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA, 1899—1951

Redwood, after 100 years in either first or second rank, is now third. White fir,8/ in third place by a scant margin in 1923, then a poor fifth in the depression 1930's, has shown considerable rise in volume since World War II and is now in fourth rank, not far behind redwood. Sugar pine, which in the 1920's and 1930's was usually a third rank species, is now fifth because of the rapid rise of the firs. All other species, of which the main component has usually been incense cedar, make up a relatively minor proportion of total production.

Production by Lumber Region

Because of the relative independence of the pine and redwood lumber producing regions in California, figures on the production of lumber by species have been compiled for each region. The north coastal counties of California are included in the Redwood Region, and the rest of California and all of Nevada make up the Pine Region (fig. 1).

In the early 1920's the Pine Region accounted for about 60 percent of California-Nevada lumber production and the Redwood Region about 40 percent (table 3). The proportion of cut between the two regions generally increased in favor of the Pine Region, until by 1940 and 1941 that region accounted for about three-fourths of the two-state production. Within the past decade this trend has reversed itself, and by 1950-51 the Pine Region was again accounting for about 60 percent of production (fig. 5). At present, Douglas-fir contributes the major share to the production of the Redwood Region. In the 1920's redwood was by far the major species cut in that region. Regional figures before 1920 are not available, but judging from the dominant position of redwood production from 1899 to 1915, the Redwood Region must then have produced close to half of the lumber originating in California.

Production by County

Humboldt County has been the leading producer of lumber in California for two-thirds of the past 30 years, the period of recent available county records (table 5). Humboldt was also probably the top ranking county for much of the previous 20 years, judging from the dominance of the redwood cut then. Siskiyou County has led during one-third of the past 30 years. No other county has been in the first place from 1920 to 1951. Moreover, neither of these two counties has been below third place during this period of record. Other high ranking counties in order of production over the past 30 years include: Lassen, Mendocino, Plumas, Eldorado, Butte, and Tuolumne. Although accounting for about 90 percent of total production in the 1920's, the ten leading counties now produce about three-fourths of the total, indicating that production is now more widely distributed. The major lumber producing counties during the past 30 years are predominantly in the northern third of California. Shasta and Trinity Counties in particular have considerably increased their rank in lumber production since 1920. The production of all counties for the past decade is shown in Table 4.

8/ Including other true firs (all genus Abies).

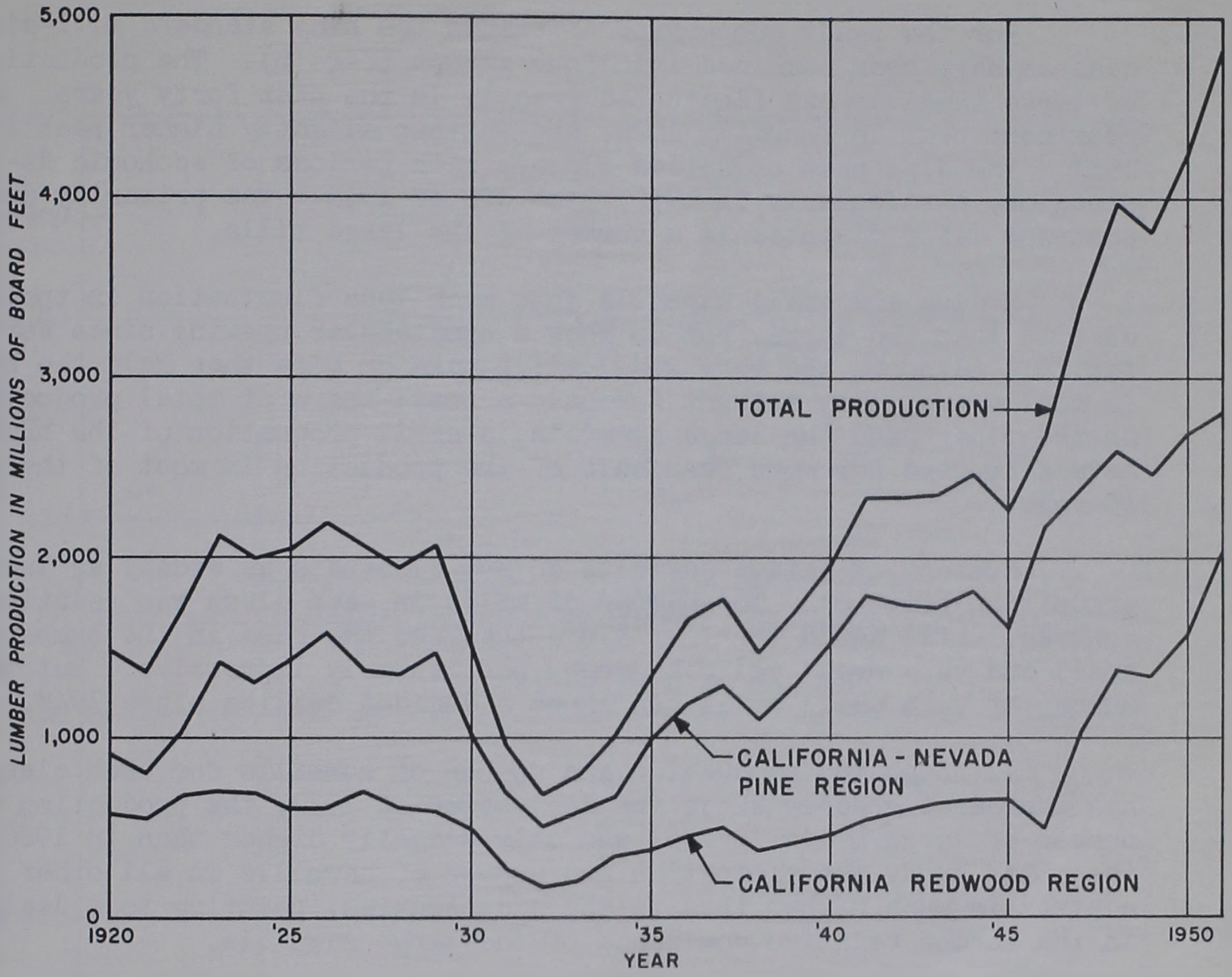


FIG. 5
LUMBER PRODUCTION BY REGION,
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA, 1920 – 1951

Source data: Table 3

Production by Size Class

Figures on the number of sawmills by production-size classes (table 6) were first published for 1899 and again for 1904. These classes are based upon the amount of lumber cut by each mill in any given year, and do not necessarily represent full capacity. In 1909 lumber production by size classes was first published. It was not until 1916 that similar data next appeared. These figures were then published annually until 1920, and biennially until 1940, also being published in the decennial year of 1929. They are available annually since 1940 with the exception of 1949-50.

For the ready comparison of trends the nine standard mill-size classes have been combined into four groups (fig. 6). The production of large sawmills has fluctuated greatly in the past forty years. A prominent peak is found in 1926, and another slightly higher peak in 1951. The dips have coincided closely with periods of economic depression, particularly in 1932. The dip of 1945-6 was primarily due to post-war labor disputes in a number of the large mills.

Medium and small sawmills show much less fluctuation in their production than the large, but do show a spectacular upswing since World War II. Although the very small mills make up more than half the number in most years, they account for only a small share of total production. On the other hand the large sawmills, a small proportion of the number, have accounted for more than half of the production in most of the past 40 years.

Numbers of active sawmills do not fluctuate as widely as lumber production (fig. 6). The number of mills in each class was relatively constant until World War II. Since that war the rise in the numbers of small and very small mills has been particularly impressive. But the number of very small mills has shown a decided decline since 1948.

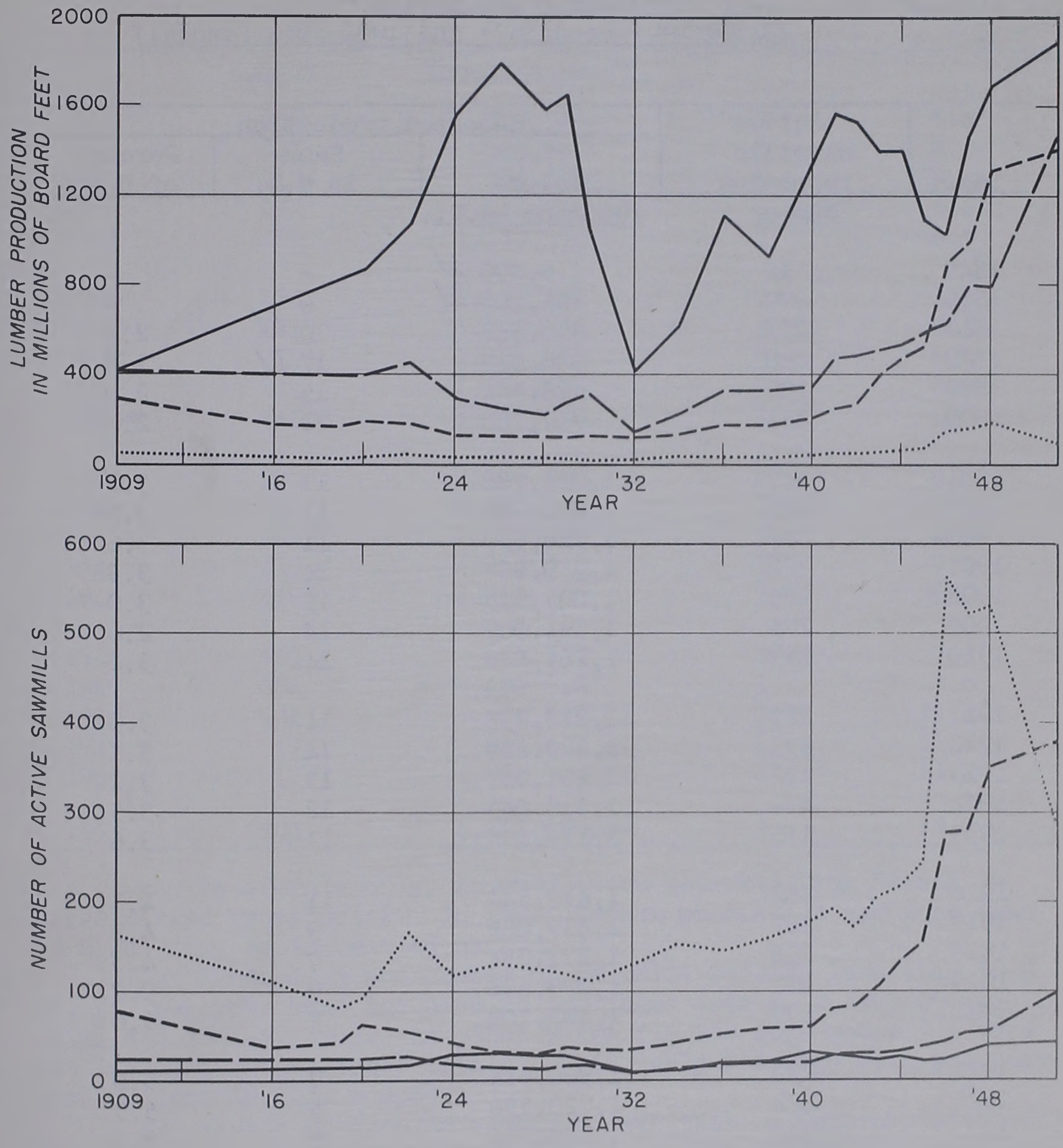
Although the production and number of sawmills for each class has increased greatly since the depression of 1932, the production and number of large mills in 1951 was only slightly higher than in 1926. On the other hand, the production and number of sawmills in all other classes is much higher than in the mid-twenties, pointing to a decline in the former relative dominance of the large sawmills.

Nevada Production

Production of lumber reported by Nevada sawmills has ranged from a little over 35 million board feet in 1869 to none in the years 1889, 1906, 1931, 1937 and 1943. During the period 1869-1951 inclusive[2/] there were 4 years when production was between 20 and 30 million board feet each year, and 12 years when production ranged from 10 to 20 million board feet per year.

The lumber production in Nevada for the years when it can be published separately is shown in Table 7. The major species cut have usually been ponderosa and Jeffrey pines. Of less importance have been white and red firs and incense cedar. Occasionally some Engelmann spruce, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and cottonwood have been cut.

2/ Not considering 1915-18, for which the California Station has no separate record of Nevada production.



Source data: Table 6

FIG. 6
LUMBER PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF SAWMILLS BY PRODUCTION-SIZE CLASS
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA, 1909—1951

Table 1.- Lumber production and number of sawmills,[1] California and Nevada,[2] 1849-1899 (decennial) and 1904-1951 (annual)

Year	Active sawmills reporting	Reported production		
		Volume	Rank in U.S.	Percent of U.S.
	Number	Thousand bd.ft.		
1849	10	5,000 [3]	-	-
1859	279	196,000 [3]	-	-
1869	251	353,842	10 [4]	2.8
1879	260	326,340	17 [4]	1.8
1889*	180	528,554	15	2.0
1899	251	737,760	22	2.1
1904	247	1,088,788	13	3.2
1905 [5]	175	1,061,608	11	3.5
1906*	269	1,348,559	11	3.6
1907	322	1,350,887	14	3.3
1908	289	1,005,515	15	3.0
1909	274	1,154,007	18	2.6
1910	253	1,265,876	14	3.2
1911	223	1,218,838	14	3.3
1912	231	1,223,259	14	3.1
1913	142	1,201,957	13	3.1
1914	176	1,318,065	12	3.5
1915	136	1,119,458	11	3.6
1916	182	1,413,541	11	4.1
1917	169	1,417,068	9	4.3
1918	153	1,277,084	7	4.3
1919	161	1,279,698	9	3.7
1920	195	1,482,102	5	5.0
1921	239	1,360,514	7	5.0
1922	222	1,720,556	5	5.5
1923	214	2,118,094	5	5.7
1924	181	1,996,496	5	5.6
1925	173	2,042,991	6	5.3
1926	180	2,187,959	5	5.9
1927	154	2,070,811	6	6.0
1928	165	1,952,659	6	5.7
1929	169	2,063,229	5	5.6
1930	155	1,514,263	4	5.8

Table 1 (continued)

Year	Active sawmills reporting	Reported production		
		Volume	Rank in U.S.	Percent of U.S.
	Number	Thousand bd.ft.		
1931*	150	957,740	3	5.8
1932	145	680,520	3	6.7
1933	141	784,626	5	5.6
1934	192	1,014,747	3	6.5
1935	189	1,355,713	3	6.9
1936	203	1,647,537	3	6.8
1937*	184	1,775,734	3	6.8
1938	219	1,461,961	3	6.8
1939	219	1,684,694	3	6.7
1940*	240	1,954,500	3	6.8
1941	330	2,331,893	3	6.9
1942	311	2,330,041	3	6.4
1943*	365	2,352,592	3	6.9
1944	413	2,468,943	3	7.5
1945	457	2,260,792	3	8.0
1946	907	2,681,173	3	7.9
1947	884	3,408,522	3	9.6
1948	984	3,970,539 6/	2	11.0
1949	(7/)	3,811,642 6/	2	11.8
1950	(7/)	4,262,773 6/	2	11.2
1951	801	4,868,998 6/	2	13.1

* California only, no production reported from Nevada in years marked by asterisk. In 1940, Nevada production was less than 50 M bd. ft., so is omitted here.

1/ Production and number of sawmills cutting less than 50 M bd. ft. per year were included in published totals in 1905-09 incl., 1919, and 1941-51 incl. In other years figures for such mills were not included in published totals. This table conforms with previous publications in this respect.

2/ Nevada production combined with that of California to avoid disclosure of individual mill operations in Nevada in most years.

3/ Estimated by compiler.

4/ Rank of California alone; in other years, with the possible exceptions of 1915 and 1918, the production of Nevada has no effect upon the rank of California.

5/ Nevada production was combined with that of Arizona and New Mexico in 1905; as separation was not feasible, the figure given here is for California only.

6/ Estimated from sample survey.

7/ Number of mills not available.

Table 2.- Lumber production[1] by species and year, California--Nevada, 1869-1951

Year	All species	Softwoods										Hardwoods			
		[2] Cedar	Douglas-fir	[3] White fir	[4] Hemlock	Lodge-pole pine	[5] Ponderosa pine	Sugar pine	[6] Redwood	[7] Spruce	Other softwoods	Alder	Cotton-wood	[8] Oak	Other hard-woods[9]
	Thousand board feet														
1869	[9/]353,842	--	30,000	--	--	--	204,000	39,000	--	10,000	[10/]75,000	--	--	--	--
1879	[9/]326,340	--	25,000	--	--	--	151,000	25,000	--	15,000	[10/]110,000	--	--	--	--
1889*	[9/]528,554	--	25,000	--	--	--	200,000	41,000	--	20,000	[10/]241,000	--	--	1,000	[11/]1,000
1899	737,760	1,211	18,264	--	310	--	285,841	52,108	360,167	18,907	413	--	0	379	160
1904	1,088,788	5,841	60,879	--	9	--	399,912	88,540	519,267	14,182	0	--	0	64	94
1905[12/]	1,061,608	8,783	100,816	51,630	0	--	363,932	120,002	411,689	2,000	0	--	0	0	[11/]2,756
1906*	1,348,559	12,489	127,149	67,769	1,760	--	347,249	130,231	659,678	1,954	0	--	0	18	262
1907	1,390,887	16,923	123,121	83,529	660	--	410,554	108,747	569,490	37,817	0	--	90	36	0
1908	1,005,515	12,790	87,224	57,440	925	--	326,406	92,500	404,802	22,932	0	--	0	886	10
1909	1,154,007	14,834	88,852	48,806	416	492	374,748	88,822	521,630	13,241	0	--	0	2,180	26
1910	1,265,876	20,846	103,169	66,120	2,723	0	409,117	101,961	543,493	14,105	0	--	0	4,376	366
1911	1,218,838	17,268	115,702	68,206	25	0	399,421	115,470	489,768	8,824	[11/]50	--	0	2,375	1,729
1912	1,223,259	18,707	105,625	71,324	1,348	0	382,169	128,376	496,796	12,847	0	--	2	3,667	2,398
1913	1,201,957	22,056	132,176	47,695	680	0	335,630	147,023	510,271	1,814	0	--	0	3,481	1,131
1914	1,318,065	17,944	142,910	48,137	5,153	0	422,039	132,368	535,199	10,897	0	--	74	2,790	594
1915	1,119,458	12,185	117,951	50,820	4,537	0	389,991	114,494	418,824	9,477	0	--	0	802	377
1916	1,413,541	16,587	141,200	85,918	3,151	0	494,973	165,461	490,828	13,871	0	--	27	30	1,495
1917	1,417,068	21,310	156,083	120,661	3,379	75	478,565	127,991	487,458	20,659	0	--	0	44	883
1918	1,277,084	21,358	219,267	104,778	4,061	0	397,351	108,423	443,231	16,663	0	--	1,500	95	357
1919	1,279,698	21,462	141,327	114,233	909	0	457,570	129,155	410,442	4,190	0	--	0	410	0
1920	1,482,102	36,030	161,632	151,957	50	0	509,471	141,134	476,003	5,300	0	--	0	25	500
1921	1,360,514	28,802	123,373	137,246	1,350	166	465,216	132,332	467,804	3,766	0	--	0	255	204
1922	1,720,556	37,475	179,177	181,431	2,552	155	578,045	183,291	557,453	183	0	--	0	631	163
1923	2,118,094	38,392	223,807	236,443	3,046	21	650,430	207,878	556,803	590	3	--	0	119	562
1924	1,996,496	32,987	222,252	203,560	0	1,407	735,901	238,265	560,512	1,161	0	--	2	121	328
1925	2,042,991	25,747	206,325	232,048	0	57	785,967	299,456	489,941	1,133	0	--	80	1,924	313
1926	2,187,959	37,604	212,685	253,969	0	900	893,122	299,646	487,715	1,629	0	--	0	974	115
1927	2,070,811	30,361	229,294	188,455	0	51	777,711	274,890	569,205	691	0	--	0	184	9
1928	1,952,659	27,662	181,919	169,427	2,491	0	794,381	289,301	486,827	450	0	--	0	25	176
1929	2,063,229	37,797	188,738	162,426	2,159	144	857,858	227,690	485,606	400	0	--	0	65	346
1930	1,514,263	25,104	133,110	110,921	0	64	647,058	197,148	400,108	429	0	--	125	107	93
1931*	957,740	18,276	105,177	66,276	12	0	497,407	99,545	210,319	665	0	--	0	7	60
1932	680,520	11,956	69,546	29,710	0	0	386,903	46,361	135,527	767	0	0	0	150	0
1933	784,626	8,889	63,081	40,070	0	18	431,940	76,857	163,076	695	0	0	0	0	0
1934	1,014,747	19,397	94,016	47,095	886	2	476,430	92,790	282,149	1,815	0	146	0	21	0
1935	1,355,713	26,582	95,508	61,016	1,367	0	679,543	161,230	328,862	1,605	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2 (continued)

Year	All species	Softwoods										Hardwoods			
		Cedar	Douglas-fir	White fir	Hemlock	Lodge-pole pine	Ponderosa pine	Sugar pine	Redwood	Spruce	Other softwoods	Alder	Cotton-wood	Oak	Other hard-woods
	Thousand board feet														
1936	1,647,537	32,856	147,747	76,111	0	129	760,994	224,290	402,711	2,454	13/ 168	0	75	2	0
1937*	1,775,734	35,841	172,643	62,621	500	0	797,816	266,917	435,606	3,683	0	0	100	7	0
1938	1,461,961	37,673	163,388	48,035	0	152	683,432	209,428	316,636	3,202	0	0	4	7	4
1939	1,684,694	35,149	169,190	43,109	0	10	838,382	250,686	344,303	3,865	0	0	0	0	0
1940*	1,954,500	49,029	196,137	66,518	0	10	955,420	293,526	388,409	5,182	0	255	3	3	8
1941	2,331,893	43,167	248,488	101,001	423	0	1,178,050	299,390	455,466	4,582	0	1,301	0	25	0
1942	2,330,041	42,430	290,216	132,659	0	0	1,135,783	262,787	461,552	3,290	0	1,176	0	0	148
1943*	2,352,592	32,056	328,395	182,201	0	126	1,135,652	211,047	460,829	2,100	13/ 7	140	0	9	30
1944	2,468,943	42,752	365,787	288,289	0	20	1,060,627	246,253	461,937	3,017	13/ 80	58	0	117	6
1945	2,260,792	46,320	372,885	285,638	0	10	914,880	194,532	443,806	2,328	0	67	1	274	51
1946	2,681,173	63,153	507,066	426,907	75	141	1,134,004	294,066	243,310	7,203	14/ 3,819	956	195	273	5
1947	3,408,522	70,997	768,866	417,627	242	172	1,322,182	281,406	529,921	12,315	15/ 4,052	680	0	62	0
1948	3,970,539	69,640	925,529	473,328	160	101	1,463,348	236,930	793,250	7,538	13/ 510	--	--	--	11/ 205
1949	3,811,642	32,940	1,179,641	348,987	(16/)	(16/)	1,190,659	310,843	744,120	(16/)	4,171	--	--	--	11/ 281
1950	4,262,773	17/ 45,188	1,202,798	17/ 559,693	(18/)	(18/)	1,240,591	326,305	875,453	(18/)	12,745	--	--	--	--
1951	4,868,998	84,343	1,610,959	718,106	1,332	2,261	1,247,485	326,900	867,150	8,583	19/ 1,529	101	0	100	149

* California only, no production reported from Nevada in years marked by asterisk. In 1940, Nevada production was less than 50 M bd.ft., so is omitted here.

1/ Production figures for mills cutting less than 50 M bd. ft. per year were included in published figures for 1905-09 incl., 1919, and 1941-51 incl. In other years production of such mills was not included in published figures. This table conforms with previous publications in this respect.

2/ Largely incense cedar, but also Port Orford cedar.

3/ Includes California red fir (also called Shasta red fir), and grand fir.

4/ Primarily western hemlock.

5/ Includes Jeffrey pine, Coulter pine, digger pine, and other pines not separated in mill reports.

6/ Largely redwood, but with small amounts of giant sequoia (or bigtree) included.

7/ Primarily Sitka spruce.

8/ Includes some volume sawed from imported logs.

9/ Distribution by species estimated only to nearest million bd. ft.

10/ Principally redwood, judging from production by species in later years.

11/ Mixed hardwoods, kinds unspecified.

12/ California only, Nevada production was combined with that of Arizona and New Mexico in 1905.

13/ Western white pine.

14/ Includes 6 M bd. ft. of western white pine, 3,800 M bd. ft. of Monterey pine, and 13 M bd. ft. unspecified softwoods.

15/ Monterey pine.

16/ Not given as sampling error exceeds 25 percent; total of these and possibly other species combined under "Other softwoods."

17/ Estimate by California Station, not published by Census as sampling error exceeded 15 percent.

18/ Not published by Census Bureau, as sampling error exceeded 15 percent. Total of these and possibly other species combined as "Other softwoods."

19/ Includes 631 M bd. ft. of digger pine, 600 M bd. ft. of Monterey pine, and 298 bd. ft. of western white pine.

Table 3.- Lumber production by region1/ and species, California--Nevada, 1920-1951

Year	Lumber region	Active mills reporting	Reported production		Species										
			Volume	Percent	Cedars2/	Douglas-fir	White fir3/	Hemlock4/	Lodge-pole pine	Ponderosa pine3/	Sugar pine	Redwood5/	Spruce2/	Other soft-woods	Hard-woods
		No.	M bd.ft.		Thousand board feet										
1920	Pine	140	908,249	61	35,729	74,021	148,905	0	0	508,299	141,059	240	0	0	0
6/	Redwood	55	573,853	39	301	87,611	3,052	90	0	1,176	75	475,763	5,300	0	525
1921	Pine	184	803,691	59	28,637	90,500	129,615	0	166	464,734	131,640	320	0	0	39
	Redwood	55	554,863	41	165	72,873	7,631	1,390	0	482	692	467,484	3,766	0	420
1922	Pine	168	1,038,618	60	37,430	70,028	170,247	0	159	577,670	182,991	0	0	0	137
	Redwood	54	681,938	40	45	109,149	11,184	2,552	0	375	340	537,493	183	0	697
1923	Pine	164	1,411,237	67	38,372	107,093	204,344	3,000	21	849,287	207,799	1,061	186	3	71
	Redwood	90	706,897	33	20	116,714	32,099	46	0	1,143	79	595,742	404	0	610
1924	Pine	131	1,303,585	65	32,896	104,756	190,286	0	1,407	739,887	238,260	0	0	0	93
	Redwood	50	692,911	35	91	117,496	13,274	0	0	14	5	560,512	1,161	0	358
1925	Pine	130	1,436,825	70	25,727	111,438	219,138	0	97	784,167	299,406	758	0	0	84
	Redwood	43	606,166	30	20	94,887	16,910	0	0	1,800	0	489,183	1,133	0	2,233
1926	Pine	138	1,580,986	72	37,603	117,332	231,894	0	900	892,952	299,646	70	918	0	71
	Redwood	42	606,973	28	1	99,393	22,079	0	0	170	0	487,649	1,111	0	618
1927	Pine	116	1,366,751	66	30,172	102,609	181,172	0	51	777,711	274,890	67	0	0	79
	Redwood	38	704,060	34	189	126,683	7,283	0	0	0	0	569,138	651	0	114
1928	Pine	127	1,346,668	69	27,331	83,456	149,630	2,491	0	794,381	289,301	65	0	0	13
	Redwood	38	605,991	31	331	98,463	19,797	0	0	0	0	486,762	490	0	188
1929	Pine	137	1,464,459	71	37,797	92,989	145,877	2,159	144	857,608	327,690	145	0	0	50
	Redwood	32	598,770	29	0	99,749	16,349	0	0	250	0	485,461	400	0	361
1930	Pine	124	1,025,179	68	25,041	96,840	98,809	0	64	646,988	197,098	200	0	0	139
	Redwood	31	489,084	32	63	76,270	12,112	0	0	70	50	399,908	425	0	186
1931*	Pine	123	683,898	71	17,670	51,148	58,176	0	0	457,327	99,499	82	0	0	0
	Redwood	27	273,842	29	606	54,029	8,100	12	0	80	50	210,233	665	0	67
1932	Pine	118	508,494	75	10,936	38,885	26,177	0	0	386,088	46,321	87	0	0	0
	Redwood	27	172,026	25	1,020	30,661	3,933	0	0	415	40	135,440	767	0	150
1933	Pine	118	584,192	74	8,829	38,273	28,455	0	18	431,740	76,797	70	50	0	0
	Redwood	23	200,434	26	60	24,808	11,615	0	0	200	100	163,006	645	0	0
1934	Pine	149	672,392	66	18,814	50,105	34,217	686	2	475,565	92,790	12	0	0	1
	Redwood	43	342,355	34	583	43,911	12,878	0	0	865	0	282,137	1,815	0	166
1935	Pine	157	983,483	73	26,967	66,776	49,240	1,343	0	678,223	161,230	106	0	0	0
	Redwood	32	372,228	27	15	28,732	11,776	24	0	1,320	0	328,756	1,605	0	0
1936	Pine	167	1,192,688	72	32,542	111,974	62,859	0	129	760,594	224,290	0	55	2/168	77
	Redwood	36	454,849	28	314	39,773	13,252	0	0	400	0	402,711	2,399	0	0
1937*	Pine	149	1,284,480	72	33,296	123,557	62,977	500	0	797,566	266,917	0	0	0	107
	Redwood	35	491,254	28	2,585	49,086	44	0	0	250	0	439,606	3,683	0	0
1938	Pine	179	1,093,382	75	32,915	119,756	47,896	0	152	683,432	209,116	100	0	0	15
	Redwood	40	368,579	25	4,758	43,632	139	0	0	0	312	316,536	3,202	0	0

Table 3 (continued)

Year	Lumber region	Active mills reporting	Reported production		Species										
			Volume	Percent	Cedar	Douglas-fir	White fir	Hemlock	Lodge-pole pine	Ponderosa pine	Sugar pine	Redwood	Spruce	Other soft-woods	Hard-woods
		No.	M bd.ft.		Thousand board feet										
1939	Pine	169	1,282,468	76	30,408	120,996	42,718	0	10	837,916	250,382	38	0	0	0
	Redwood	50	402,226	24	4,741	48,194	391	0	0	466	304	344,265	3,865	0	0
1940*	Pine	190	1,499,897	77	46,048	141,217	64,642	0	10	954,450	293,376	145	0	0	9
8/	Redwood	50	454,603	23	2,981	54,920	1,876	0	0	970	150	388,264	5,182	0	260
1941	Pine	259	1,786,824	77	36,972	171,835	100,851	423	0	1,177,329	299,215	174	0	0	25
	Redwood	71	545,069	23	6,195	76,653	150	0	0	10/721	175	455,292	4,582	0	1,301
1942	Pine	237	1,733,946	74	37,369	170,185	130,818	0	0	1,133,812	261,594	168	0	0	0
	Redwood	74	596,095	26	5,061	120,031	1,841	0	0	1,971	1,193	461,384	3,290	0	1,324
1943*	Pine	276	1,720,925	73	28,856	174,608	174,006	0	126	1,133,707	209,559	47	0	9/7	9
	Redwood	89	631,667	27	3,200	153,787	8,195	0	0	1,945	1,488	460,782	2,100	0	170
1944	Pine	311	1,812,446	73	40,587	188,601	278,479	0	20	1,058,499	245,344	833	0	9/80	3
	Redwood	102	656,497	27	2,165	177,186	9,810	0	0	2,128	909	461,104	3,017	0	178
1945	Pine	340	1,606,819	71	45,641	182,022	274,488	0	10	911,196	192,872	301	0	0	289
	Redwood	117	653,973	29	679	190,863	11,150	0	0	3,684	1,660	443,505	2,328	0	104
1946	Pine	631	2,167,948	81	62,614	268,083	419,838	0	141	1,123,170	293,146	11/645	0	9/6	305
	Redwood	276	513,225	19	539	238,983	7,069	75	0	10,834	920	242,665	7,203	12/3,813	1,124
1947	Pine	585	2,377,193	70	13/70,250	13/310,946	13/405,391	0	172	13/1,310,547	13/278,761	1,083	0	0	43
	Redwood	299	1,031,329	30	13/ 747	13/457,920	13/ 12,236	242	0	13/ 11,635	13/2,645	528,838	12,315	14/4,052	699
1948	Pine	586	2,596,069	65	68,770	388,379	453,458	0	101	1,451,478	233,180	130	58	9/510	5
15/	Redwood	398	1,374,470	35	870	537,150	19,870	160	0	11,870	3,750	793,120	7,480	0	200
1949	Pine13/	--	2,469,944	65	Insufficient data available to separate most species by regions.										
	Redwood13/	--	1,341,698	35											
1950	Pine13/	--	2,689,810	63	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
	Redwood13/	--	1,572,963	37											
1951	Pine	409	2,806,810	58	81,044	464,233	703,617	0	2,261	1,225,411	319,920	16/9,160	0	17/929	235
15/	Redwood	392	2,062,188	42	3,299	1,146,726	14,489	1,332	0	22,074	6,980	857,990	8,583	14/600	115

* California only, no production reported from Nevada in years marked by asterisk. In 1940 Nevada production was less than 50 M bd.ft.,so is omitted here.

1/ This compilation does not necessarily agree with previous compilations of production by regions published in California Station's Forest Research Notes, because: (1) it was necessary in this publication to make the regional figures by species add up to the totals published by the Bureau of the Census, while the Station Research Notes often gave preliminary figures that were not necessarily in agreement with the final Census figures; (2) in order to fit in with Census published data it has been necessary to draw the regional boundary along county lines, though Station Research Notes formerly divided some counties (e.g. Mendocino) between the two regions.

2/ Primarily incense cedar in the Pine Region and Port Orford cedar in the Redwood Region.

3/ In the Pine Region includes California red fir; primarily grand fir in the Redwood Region.

4/ Most of the hemlock reported cut in the Pine Region was shipped down from Oregon or Washington.

5/ Includes Jeffrey pine, Coulter pine, and small amounts of digger pine and other pines not separated in mill reports.

6/ Redwood in Redwood Region and giant sequoia (or bigtree) in Pine Region.

7/ Sitka spruce in Redwood Region; in Pine Region, Engelmann spruce from Nevada.

8/ The number and production of mills cutting less than 50 M bd. ft. is omitted in the years 1920-1940 inclusive, in order to conform with previously published figures. Information on these small mills is shown in Table 8.

9/ Western white pine.

10/ Includes 180 M bd. ft. of Monterey pine.

11/ Includes 170 M bd. ft. of redwood milled in one county of the Pine Region.

12/ Includes Monterey pine 3800 M bd. ft., and unspecified 13 M bd. ft.

13/ Estimated by compiler.

14/ Monterey pine.

15/ Includes estimated number and production of active mills not reporting.

16/ Includes 1,886 M bd. ft. of redwood milled in three counties of Pine Region.

17/ Includes 631 M bd. ft. of digger pine and 298 M bd.ft. of western white pine.

Table 4.- Lumber production and number of sawmills by county and year
California--Nevada, 1940-1948 and 1951 1/

Region and county 2/	1940 1/		1941 1/		1942		1943		1944	
	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production
	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.
CALIFORNIA--NEVADA PINE REGION										
Alpine	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Amador	6	9,951	7 ••	26,072	3	28,786	5 ••	43,543	5 ••	60,406
Butte	17	65,819	17	89,977	16	92,237	20	97,337	21	99,273
Calaveras	8	38,439	9	58,138	9	70,922	10	88,931	9	96,507
Colusa	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Eldorado	14	130,017	18	146,126	17	137,770	21	141,897	31	143,392
Fresno	10	20,934	8	21,191	7	19,031	9 ••	29,400	10 ••	28,098
Glenn	0	-	0	-	(with Lake)		(with Lake)		0	-
Inyo	(with Kern) 2/		(with Kern)		(with Kern)		(with Fresno)		(with Fresno)	
Kern	4 ••	7,310	6 ••	9,152	3 ••	4,934	5 ••	1,622	(with San Diego)	
Lake	4 ••	2,971	3 ••	2,656	6 ••	3,118	5 ••	4,022	4 ••	5,347
Lassen	9	256,972	9	330,329	8	332,271	7	327,176	6	305,313
Los Angeles	0	-	0	-	0	-	(with Kern)		(with San Diego)	
Madera	9	1,759	12	2,971	10	3,156	9	13,920	9	19,898
Mariposa	11 ••	52,151	12 ••	60,857	10 ••	59,891	12	7,269	18	10,845
Merced	(with Mariposa)		(with Mariposa)		(with Mariposa)		0	-	0	-
Modoc	10	107,580	13	128,340	10	108,332	9	107,433	9	110,705
Mono	0	-	0	-	0	-	(with Fresno)		(with Fresno)	
Napa	(with Lake)		(with Lake)		(with Lake)		(with Lake)		(with Lake)	
Nevada	9	5,799	8	5,499	6	2,936	8	6,021	10	10,649
Orange	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Placer	4	6,413	5	2,210	8	2,357	12	6,911	15	21,937
Plumas	15	158,146	22	190,479	18	189,969	20	205,440	20	200,895
Riverside	0	-	(with San Bdno)		(with San Diego)		0	-	0	-
Sacramento	0	-	0	-	0	-	(with Amador)		(with Amador)	
San Bernardino	(with San Diego)		3 ••	979	(with San Diego)		3	450	3	648
San Diego	4 ••	18,309	4	19,704	4 ••	532	(with Kern)		5 ••	1,390
San Joaquin	0	-	(with Amador)		0	-	0	-	0	-
San Luis Obispo	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Shasta	19	73,726	17	83,756	22	100,747	20	112,601	21	117,464
Sierra	4 ••	55,077	5 ••	62,739	3 ••	43,046	3	38,441	4 ••	41,916
Siskiyou	27	337,701	30	393,060	29	373,389	25	349,397	25	329,917
Tehama	8	7,785	8	10,019	9	14,666	9	15,222	9	18,023
Trinity	7	902	9	2,564	8	7,129	12	7,933	19	13,366
Tulare	9	24,505	14	24,144	11	26,262	16	9,107	15	26,247
Tuolumne	10	95,994	11	111,189	12	106,083	18	91,114	20	109,467
Ventura	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Yuba	8	3,286	9	5,149	8	4,862	18	20,178	23	39,225
NEVADA STATE	(with Sierra)		(with Sierra)		(with Sierra)		0	-	(with Sierra)	
Total Pine Region	226	1,500,746	259	1,786,824	237	1,733,946	276	1,720,925	311	1,812,446
CALIFORNIA REDWOOD REGION										
Alameda	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Contra Costa	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Del Norte	(with Humboldt)		(with Humboldt)		3	3,438	4	4,360	4	12,243
Humboldt	24 ••	311,727	27 ••	373,679	30	407,388	37	433,689	40	435,951
Marin	0	-	0	-	(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)	
Mendocino	25	123,710	28	148,206	26	161,993	33	173,806	42	187,963
Monterey	0	-	(with San Mateo)		0	-	0	-	0	-
San Mateo	(with Santa Cruz)		4 ••	640	3 ••	1,003	3 ••	3,331	3 ••	3,726
Santa Clara	(with Santa Cruz)		(with San Mateo)		(with San Mateo)		(with San Mateo)		(with San Mateo)	
Santa Cruz	7 ••	14,957	4	16,447	4	17,213	5	10,286	5	8,993
Sonoma	5	4,429	8	6,097	8 ••	5,300	7 ••	6,195	8 ••	7,621
Total Redwood Region	61	454,823	71	549,069	74	596,095	89	631,667	102	696,497
Total California-Nevada	287	1,955,569	330	2,331,893	311	2,330,041	365	2,352,592	413	2,468,943

1/ Complete county statistics of lumber production data are presented for the past decade only, because the more detailed, accurate surveys of those years enabled a compilation which was in agreement with published Census figures. County data for earlier years (since 1920) are in the files of the California Station, but because the county totals for several years cannot be reconciled with Census published totals, figures for all counties are not presented for 1920-1939 (see Table 5 for leading counties). The Station will give out individual county figures for the earlier years to agencies who have use for them. (No county data are available for 1949-50 as the sample surveys for those years were inadequate for reliable county estimates.)

Table 4 (continued)

Region and county 2/	1945		1946		1947		1948		1951 4/	
	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production	Active sawmills	Reported production
	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.	No.	M bd.ft.
CALIFORNIA--NEVADA PINE REGION										
Alpine	0	-	(with Nev. State)		(with Nev. State)		(with Inyo) 5/		0	-
Amador	5 **	48,437	17 **	74,995	24 **	97,506	19 **	93,700	14 **	72,253
Butte	27	94,180	44	126,825	41	155,150	37	194,340	24	169,282
Calaveras	16	93,990	40	110,873	40	111,008	31	114,810	22	109,371
Colusa	0	-	(with Glenn)		0	-	(with Glenn)		(with Glenn)	
Eldorado	34	144,462	65	212,079	56	209,489	58	199,740	35	173,541
Fresno	7	19,354	23 **	50,995	18 **	53,284	18	42,820	11 **	57,231
Glenn	(with Tehama)		3 **	1,037	(with Tehama)		6 **	1,620	3 **	14,069
Inyo	3 **	11,596	(with Fresno)		(with Fresno)		3 **	14,600	(with Fresno)	
Kern	(with Inyo)		6 **	2,055	5	4,204	5	8,940	7	7,086
Lake	7 **	7,614	9	11,203	(with Tehama)		17 **	22,200	10 **	14,660
Lassen	6	245,617	11	221,485	13	259,388	13	232,180	9	257,156
Los Angeles	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Madera	8	18,863	20	21,976	15	26,639	15	28,390	6	43,635
Mariposa	18	8,615	34	20,659	30	17,203	24	27,650	16 **	8,464
Merced	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	(with Mariposa)	
Modoc	9	58,525	9	91,463	9	106,753	9	98,140	8	106,343
Mono	(with Inyo)		0	-	0	-	(with Inyo)		(with Fresno)	
Napa	(with Lake)		5	1,471	4	1,141	(with Lake)		(with Lake)	
Nevada	17	19,618	45	74,044	38	75,319	34	63,460	28	97,638
Orange	0	-	0	-	(with San Bdno)		0	-	0	-
Placer	22	24,214	25	40,416	24	47,905	23	42,690	14	74,937
Plumas	19	180,806	28	223,754	22	252,090	26	258,740	19	243,798
Riverside	(with San Diego)		6	1,719	(with San Bdno)		(with San Bdno)		0	-
Sacramento	(with Amador)		(with Amador)		(with Amador)		(with Amador)		(with Amador)	
San Bernardino	3	712	7	1,482	7 **	1,867	11 **	3,250	9	3,206
San Diego	3 **	505	7	1,921	7	1,473	(with San Bdno)		3	594
San Joaquin	0	-	0	-	(with Amador)		0	-	0	-
San Luis Obispo	0	-	(with Kern)		0	-	0	-	0	-
Shasta	23	139,252	43	209,562	50	179,628	50	203,160	40	301,144
Sierra	6 **	47,989	11	52,926	7	62,425	13	74,430	11	66,566
Siskiyou	24	268,678	40	293,113	41	339,738	42	374,010	30	374,172
Tehama	9 **	14,941	14	36,650	27 **	46,357	11	47,880	7	60,527
Trinity	17	17,884	29	35,866	31	74,816	36	110,840	32	172,887
Tulare	16	23,560	20	46,834	21	49,044	18	62,300	16	74,329
Tuolumne	20	59,455	34	102,833	29	133,679	24	166,340	15	168,200
Ventura	0	-	(with Kern)		0	-	0	-	0	-
Yuba	21	57,952	31	99,421	19	69,596	30	129,210	15	109,831
NEVADA STATE	(with Sierra)		5 **	291	7 **	1,491	13	7,629	5	25,890
Total Pine Region	340	1,606,819	631	2,167,948	585	2,377,193	586	2,596,069	409	2,806,810
CALIFORNIA REDWOOD REGION										
Alameda	0	-	0	-	(with S. Clara)		(with Santa Cruz)		0	-
Contra Costa	0	-	0	-	(with S. Clara)		0	-	0	-
Del Norte	5	22,286	15	53,723	19	84,525	32	104,180	33	141,572
Humboldt	49	418,532	99	271,440	108	597,082	159	815,810	174	1,223,447
Marin	(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)		(with Sonoma)	
Mendocino	47	194,665	93	144,690	93	283,689	129	386,920	126	585,596
Monterey	0	-	5	4,512	5	4,199	(with Santa Cruz)		4	2,094
San Mateo	(with Santa Cruz)		8 **	5,237	11	8,122	(with Santa Cruz)		7	6,887
Santa Clara	(with Santa Cruz)		(with San Mateo)		5 **	2,709	(with Santa Cruz)		(with Santa Cruz)	
Santa Cruz	7 **	13,779	26	16,649	28	17,408	38 **	33,800	8 **	14,220
Sonoma	9 **	4,711	30 **	16,974	30 **	33,595	40 **	33,760	40 **	88,372
Total Redwood Region	117	653,973	276	513,225	299	1,031,329	398	1,374,470	392	2,062,188
Total California-Nevada	457	2,260,792	907	2,681,173	884	3,408,522	984	3,970,539	801	4,868,998

2/ No lumber was reported as produced in the following counties during the period covered by this table: Imperial, Kings, San Benito, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, and Yolo.

3/ Figures for 1940 and 1941 have output of mills cutting less than 50 M bd.ft. added to Census totals as published for counties.

4/ The to als for 12 counties are partly estimates; all others were completely reported.

5/ The name of a county in parenthesis ( ) indicates combination to prevent disclosure of individual mill figures.

** A production figure and number of mills of two or more counties combined.

Table 9.- Lumber production in the ten leading counties, California, 1920-1951
(Production figures subject to revision for years 1920-39 inclusive)

Rank	1920 County	1920 Volume	1921 County	1921 Volume	1922 County	1922 Volume	1923 County	1923 Volume	1924 County	1924 Volume
		MM b.f. 1/		MM b.f.		MM b.f.		MM b.f.		MM b.f.
1	Humboldt	325	Humboldt	324	Humboldt	386	Humboldt	465	Humboldt	461
2	Siskiyou	246	Mendocino	193	Mendocino	246	Siskiyou	348	Siskiyou	323
3	Mendocino	207	Siskiyou	169	Siskiyou	235	Lassen	282	Lassen	273
4	Lassen	184	Lassen	151	Lassen	229	Mendocino	210	Mendocino	204
5	Plumas	77	Tuolumne	103	Tuolumne	117	Butte	144	Butte	119
6	Tuolumne	68	Merced 2/	99	Butte	83	Tuolumne	134	Fresno	109
7	Butte	56	Eldorado	55	Plumas	80	Plumas	113	Tuolumne	102
8	Eldorado	55	Plumas	55	Merced 2/	56	Fresno	71	Plumas	87
9	Madera	44	Butte	51	Eldorado	51	Sierra	60	Merced 2/	57
10	Merced 2/	36	Madera	40	Sierra	39	Madera	59	Sierra	52
Ten county total		1,298		1,198		1,518		1,886		1,787
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		66%		66%		69%		89%		89%

Rank	1925 County	1925 Volume	1926 County	1926 Volume	1927 County	1927 Volume	1928 County	1928 Volume	1929 County	1929 Volume
1	Humboldt	375	Siskiyou	398	Humboldt	430	Humboldt	392	Humboldt	402
2	Siskiyou	349	Humboldt	378	Siskiyou	314	Siskiyou	354	Siskiyou	351
3	Lassen	254	Lassen	268	Lassen	290	Lassen	282	Lassen	299
4	Mendocino	178	Mendocino	187	Mendocino	229	Mendocino	178	Mendocino	165
5	Butte	159	Butte	151	Tuolumne	149	Tuolumne	145	Tuolumne	152
6	Tuolumne	117	Tuolumne	143	Butte	141	Plumas	109	Plumas	118
7	Fresno	104	Fresno	124	Plumas	108	Fresno	104	Fresno	108
8	Plumas	101	Plumas	110	Fresno	93	Sierra	96	Sierra	79
9	Merced 2/	86	Sierra	82	Sierra	78	Butte	68	Eldorado	75
10	Sierra	65	Merced 2/	82	Merced 2/	58	Eldorado	55	Butte	66
Ten county total		1,788		1,925		1,852		1,783		1,815
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		87%		88%		89%		91%		88%

Rank	1930 County	1930 Volume	1931 County	1931 Volume	1932 County	1932 Volume	1933 County	1933 Volume	1934 County	1934 Volume
1	Humboldt	354	Humboldt	202	Siskiyou	157	Siskiyou	193	Humboldt	252
2	Siskiyou	234	Siskiyou	197	Lassen	137	Lassen	147	Siskiyou	202
3	Lassen	177	Lassen	134	Humboldt	117	Humboldt	126	Lassen	167
4	Tuolumne	109	Mendocino	97	Butte	48	Sierra	49	Mendocino	60
5	Mendocino	104	Plumas	54	Plumas	46	Mendocino	48	Butte	51
6	Plumas	89	Fresno	53	Sierra	39	Butte	44	Eldorado	51
7	Fresno	81	Butte	53	Mendocino	33	Eldorado	39	Plumas	50
8	Butte	56	Madera 2/	51	Eldorado	26	Plumas	34	Sierra	46
9	Sierra	49	Sierra	38	Nevada	16	Nevada	28	Nevada	26
10	Merced 2/	48	Eldorado	32	Modoc	12	Del Norte	15	Modoc	24
Ten county total		1,301		871		631		723		929
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		86%		91%		93%		92%		91%

* California only, no production reported from Nevada in years marked with asterisk.

1/ MM b.f. = Million board feet.

2/ Mariposa County is included to prevent revealing production of individual sawmills in Merced County (and Madera in 1931); the addition of Mariposa production to Merced County or Madera County makes no change in the rank of the last two named.

Table 5 (continued)

Rank	1935 County	1935 Volume	1936 County	1936 Volume	1937 County	1937 Volume	1938 County	1938 Volume	1939 County	1939 Volume
		MM b.f.		MM b.f.		MM b.f.		MM b.f.		MM b.f.
1	Siskiyou	274	Siskiyou	320	Siskiyou	333	Siskiyou	265	Siskiyou	327
2	Humboldt	241	Humboldt	305	Humboldt	322	Humboldt	219	Humboldt	267
3	Lassen	231	Lassen	249	Lassen	295	Lassen	180	Lassen	223
4	Mendocino	99	Plumas	129	Plumas	146	Plumas	118	Plumas	145
5	Plumas	94	Mendocino	110	Mendocino	129	Mendocino	109	Mendocino	111
6	Eldorado	84	Eldorado	95	Eldorado	95	Eldorado	90	Eldorado	110
7	Butte	60	Sierra	80	Sierra	79	Tuolumne	82	Tuolumne	98
8	Sierra	59	Butte	66	Tuolumne	65	Modoc	80	Modoc	95
9	Modoc	34	Modoc	59	Butte	63	Sierra	67	Merced 2/	54
10	Nevada	32	Tuolumne	42	Merced 3/	64	Butte	61	Sierra 4/	54
Ten county total		1,208		1,455		1,591		1,271		1,484
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		89%		88%	*	90%		87%		88%

Rank	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944	
1	Siskiyou	358	Siskiyou	393	Humboldt	408	Humboldt	434	Humboldt	436
2	Humboldt 2/	312	Humboldt 2/	374	Siskiyou	373	Siskiyou	345	Siskiyou	330
3	Lassen	257	Lassen	330	Lassen	332	Lassen	327	Lassen	305
4	Plumas	158	Plumas	190	Plumas	190	Plumas	205	Plumas	201
5	Eldorado	130	Mendocino	148	Mendocino	162	Mendocino	174	Mendocino	188
6	Mendocino	124	Eldorado	146	Eldorado	137	Eldorado	142	Eldorado	143
7	Modoc	108	Modoc	128	Modoc	108	Shasta	113	Shasta	117
8	Tuolumne	96	Tuolumne	111	Tuolumne	106	Modoc	107	Modoc	111
9	Shasta	74	Butte	90	Shasta	101	Butte	97	Tuolumne	109
10	Butte	66	Shasta	84	Butte	92	Tuolumne	91	Butte	99
Ten county total		1,683		1,994		2,009		2,035		2,039
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		86%		85%		86%	*	86%		83%

Rank	1945		1946		1947		1948		1951	
1	Humboldt	419	Siskiyou	293	Humboldt	597	Humboldt	816	Humboldt	1,223
2	Siskiyou	269	Humboldt	271	Siskiyou	340	Mendocino	387	Mendocino	586
3	Lassen	246	Plumas	224	Mendocino	284	Siskiyou	347	Siskiyou	374
4	Mendocino	195	Lassen	221	Lassen	259	Plumas	259	Shasta	301
5	Plumas	181	Eldorado	212	Plumas	252	Lassen	232	Lassen	257
6	Eldorado	144	Shasta	210	Eldorado	209	Shasta	203	Plumas	244
7	Shasta	139	Mendocino	145	Shasta	180	Eldorado	200	Eldorado	174
8	Butte	94	Butte	127	Butte	155	Butte	194	Trinity	173
9	Calaveras	94	Calaveras	111	Tuolumne	134	Tuolumne	166	Butte	169
10	Tuolumne	59	Tuolumne	103	Calaveras	111	Yuba	129	Tuolumne	168
Ten county total		1,840		1,917		2,521		2,933		3,669
Percent of Calif.-Nevada total		81%		71%		74%		74%		75%

3/ Mariposa and Merced Counties' production combined; although their combined production is greater than that of Butte County (above) the combination is placed at the rank where Merced County would be if its production could be revealed.

4/ Nevada County production is included to prevent revealing the production of individual mills in Sierra County.

5/ Includes the small volume of Del Norte County, which does not change the rank of Humboldt County.

Table 6.- Lumber production and number of sawmills by production size class in selected years, California--Nevada, 1899-1951

Production-size class 1/		1899	1904	1909			1916			1919 2/			1920		
		Active sawmills reporting	Active sawmills reporting	Active sawmills reporting	Production		Active sawmills reporting	Production		Active sawmills reporting	Production		Active sawmills reporting	Production	
Class	Annual production	No.	No.	No.	M bd.ft.	Pct.	No.	M bd.ft.	Pct.	No.	M bd.ft.	Pct.	No.	M bd.ft.	Pct.
8	(50.0 MM and over)	0	1	(3/)	(3/)			(4/)			(4/)		6	561,572	38
7	(25.0 - 49.9 MM)	(4/)	(4/)	10	412,484	36		(4/)			(4/)		9	304,782	20
6	(15.0 - 24.9 MM)	(4/)	(4/)	12	251,811	22		(4/)			(4/)		12	231,050	16
5	(10.0 - 14.9 MM)	25	33	12	156,793	13	36	1,212,969	86	32	1,067,842	85	13	165,649	11
4	(5.0 - 9.9 MM)	21	20	23	199,637	14	16	115,167	8	12	87,080	7	9	61,725	4
3	(1.0 - 4.9 MM)	62	80	54	124,779	11	20	90,288	4	32	81,429	6	53	123,870	9
2	(500 - 999 M)	47	44	43	27,862	2	27	18,392	1	16	10,085	1	28	18,914	1
1	(50 - 499 M)	96	69	101	20,174	2	83	16,765	1	60	12,735	1	65	14,540	1
0	(1 - 49 M)	(Not available)		19	467	-	(Not available)			6	192	-	(Not available)		
All classes		251	247	274	1,154,007	100	182	1,413,541	100	158	1,259,363	100	195	1,482,102	100

Class	1922 No.	1922 M bd.ft.	1922 Pct.	1924 No.	1924 M bd.ft.	1924 Pct.	1926 No.	1926 M bd.ft.	1926 Pct.	1928 No.	1928 M bd.ft.	1928 Pct.	1929 No.	1929 M bd.ft.	1929 Pct.
8	9	750,712	43	12	1,006,742	50	14	1,215,290	56	13	1,070,491	55	15	1,190,609	58
7	9	309,619	18	17	546,502	28	18	572,171	26	15	514,239	26	13	450,703	22
6	16	309,794	18	8	161,616	8	7	148,822	7	9	173,978	9	10	193,366	9
5	12	131,409	8	11	127,150	6	8	94,108	4	4	49,030	2	7	84,267	4
4	11	77,219	5	8	58,874	3	10	74,194)	6	9	74,873	4	7	51,469	3
3	44	101,903	6	33	69,727	4	23	52,663)		21	46,883	2	31	68,864	3
2	29	21,144	1	17	12,828)	1	21	14,970)	1	19	13,709	1	14	8,502	-
1	92	18,756	1	75	13,097)		79	15,743)		75	13,860	1	72	15,449	1
0	44	1,011	-	27	690	-	30	729	-	32	634	-	34	706	-
All classes	266	2/ 1,721,567	100	208	2/ 1,997,186	100	210	2/ 2,188,684	100	197	2/ 1,993,293	100	203	2/ 2,063,935	100

Class	1930 No.	1930 M bd.ft.	1930 Pct.	1932 6/ No.	1932 6/ M bd.ft.	1932 6/ Pct.	1934 6/ No.	1934 6/ M bd.ft.	1934 6/ Pct.	1936 No.	1936 M bd.ft.	1936 Pct.	1938 No.	1938 M bd.ft.	1938 Pct.
8	7	535,639	35	4	233,916	34	9	391,251	39	7	658,392	40	7	490,312	34
7	13	520,540	34	5	169,025	25	7	236,177	23	12	451,093	27	13	432,601	30
6	13	254,785	17	5	90,099	13	7	123,834	12	15	288,740	18	10	195,921	13
5	4	53,002	4	4	50,566	8	8	96,807	10	3	40,138	2	10	130,479	9
4	8	68,803	5	8	64,064	9	7	47,926	5	11	72,615	5	11	69,967	5
3	27	62,244	4	27	51,991	8	36	84,332	8	42	104,646	6	47	109,074	7
2	10	5,797)	1	10	6,642	1	26	18,383	2	21	14,339	1	21	15,037	1
1	73	13,453)		82	14,221	2	96	16,037	1	92	17,574	1	100	18,574	1
0	29	596	-	38	779	-	32	798	-	32	834	-	38	808	-
All classes	184	2/ 1,514,859	100	183	2/ 681,299	100	224	2/ 1,015,505	100	235	2/ 1,648,371	100	297	2/ 1,462,769	100

Table 6 (continued)

Mill-size class	1940 Active sawmills reporting	1940 Production Volume	1940 Pct.	1941 Active sawmills reporting	1941 Production Volume	1941 Pct.	1942 Active sawmills reporting	1942 Production Volume	1942 Pct.	1943* Active sawmills reporting	1943* Production Volume	1943* Pct.	1944 Active sawmills reporting	1944 Production Volume	1944 Pct.
	No.	M bd. ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.	
8	8	705,136	36	12	1,013,879	44	12	1,061,190	45	9	852,901	36	9	815,679	33
7	19	657,970	34	16	548,683	23	14	466,227	20	15	544,572	23	17	586,786	24
6	13	257,651	13	17	342,098	15	14	282,705	12	17	342,220	15	18	348,521	14
5	7	87,572	4	11	130,615	6	16	200,293	9	13	161,636	7	16	188,021	8
4	15	106,197	6	13	90,716	3	17	119,714	5	28	205,974	9	30	223,289	9
3	45	100,623	5	67	152,368	7	66	150,869	7	77	186,717	8	104	246,072	10
2	29	18,949	1	40	27,373	1	38	26,949	1	46	32,410	1	48	33,201	1
1	104	20,402	1	114	25,308	1	106	21,462	1	117	25,177	1	132	26,401	1
0	47	1,069	-	40	853	-	28	632	-	43	985	-	39	973	-
All classes	287 2/	1,955,569	100	330	2,331,893	100	311	2,330,041	100	365	2,352,592	100	413	2,468,943	100

Mill-size class	1945 Active sawmills reporting	1945 Production Volume	1945 Pct.	1946 Active sawmills reporting	1946 Production Volume	1946 Pct.	1947 Active sawmills reporting	1947 Production Volume	1947 Pct.	1948 Active sawmills reporting	1948 Production Volume	1948 Pct.	1951 Active sawmills reporting	1951 Production Volume	1951 Pct.
	No.	M bd. ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.		No.	M bd.ft.	
8	8	663,745	29	3	299,339	11	7	568,553	17	12	852,330	22	13	918,244	19
7	13	422,844	19	21	727,494	27	25	889,777	26	28	839,310	21	29	969,012	20
6	17	335,814	15	17	322,570	12	21	414,083	12	23	410,960	10	44	830,586	17
5	20	245,191	11	26	308,382	12	31	385,308	11	32	375,720	9	53	641,511	13
4	35	255,256	11	55	379,459	14	73	499,261	15	99	680,070	17	99	692,917	14
3	119	272,629	12	223	501,606	19	206	493,974	14	252	630,910	16	281	720,648	15
2	52	35,756	2	106	75,050	3	131	96,423	3	174	115,790	3	85	57,956	1
1	149	28,518	1	315	64,095	2	290	58,746	2	297	64,052	2	157	37,210	1
0	44	1,039	-	141	3,178	-	100	2,397	-	67	1,397	-	40	914	-
All classes	457	2,260,792	100	907	2,681,173	100	884	3,408,522	100	7/ 984	3,970,539	100	7/ 801	4,868,998	100

* California only, no production reported from Nevada in years marked by asterisk.

1/ Sawmills classified according to reported (or estimated) production in the year given. (MM = million board feet; M = thousand board feet.)
2/ Figures for 1919 are for California mills only, as Nevada was combined with Kansas and Nebraska in the size class tabulation published for 1919.
3/ Included in Class 7.
4/ Included in Class 5.

5/ Total number of mills and production are higher than previously published totals for the years 1922-1940, because of inclusion of mills cutting less than 50 M bd. ft. each.
6/ Figures for these years not published heretofore; these were compiled from California Forest and Range Experiment Station file data, and adjusted to Census totals.
7/ Total active sawmills, both reporting and estimated.

Table 7.- Lumber production and number of sawmills in Nevada for selected years, 1869-1951 1/

Year	Active sawmills	Lumber produced			
		Total	Ponderosa and Jeffrey pine	White and red fir	Other species
	Number	Thousand board feet			
1869	18	35,025	35,025	0	0
1879	9	21,545	21,545	0	0
1899	3	725	375	0	350
1904 2/	2	11,289	11,289	0	0
1909 2/	1	10,500	10,000	500	0
1914 2/	1	14,882	12,086	2,724	72
1919	3	20,335	13,420	5,859	1,056
1922	3 3/	12,838	9,156	2,104	1,578
1923	3	16,355	12,598	2,491	1,266
1924	3 3/	10,105	6,992	2,982	131
1946 4/	5	291	221	49	21
1947 4/	7	1,491	(not available)		
1948	13	7,629	5,228	2,228	173
1949	5	9,309	5,272	4,027	10
1950 5/	3	9,800	5,550	4,240	10
1951	5	25,890	11,660	12,938	1,292

1/ According to Census regulations the production of any geographic area cannot be published unless there are three or more distinct reporting units. Nevada production cannot be published for many of the years in this period because there were only one or two reporting sawmills.

2/ Published separately from California in "Lumber Production, 1869-1934" by Pierson and Reynolds, U. S. Forest Service, 1936.

3/ Includes 1 mill cutting less than 50 M bd. ft.

4/ Includes Alpine County, California.

5/ Production estimated by Region 4, U. S. Forest Service.

Table 8.- Number and production of sawmills cutting less than 50 thousand board feet per year, by region, California-Nevada, 1920-1940 1/

Year	California-Nevada Pine Region		California Redwood Region		Total California-Nevada	
	Active sawmills	Lumber production	Active sawmills	Lumber production	Active sawmills	Lumber production
	No.	M bd. ft.	No.	M bd. ft.	No.	M bd. ft.
1920	-	-	-	-	21	-
1921	16	406	3	91	19	497
1922	37	2/ 822	7	189	44	2/ 1,011
1923	23	601	8	194	31	795
1924	22	2/ 550	5	140	27	2/ 690
1925	25	592	5	60	30	652
1926	25	618	5	107	30	725
1927	20	466	4	83	24	549
1928	26	533	6	101	32	634
1929	27	568	7	138	34	706
1930	27	570	2	26	29	596
1931	29	649	2	63	31	712
1932	36	2/ 734	2	41	38	2/ 775
1933	21	324	4	110	25	434
1934	25	2/ 565	7	193	32	2/ 758
1935	25	643	7	164	32	807
1936	25	686	7	148	32	834
1937	27	658	8	208	35	866
1938	32	2/ 719	6	89	38	2/ 808
1939	31	2/ 762	6	129	37	2/ 891
1940	36	2/ 849	11	220	47	2/ 1,069

1/ This table is provided for those who may have use for information on mills cutting less than 50 M bd. ft. per year. Such information was excluded from published records during the period 1910-40 inclusive (with the exception of 1919). The figures shown here are from the records of the California Station. The Station lacks similar detail for the years 1910-1919.

2/ Includes one Nevada mill and its production; all other years are for California only.

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